

## 2018~2019学年10月深圳南头中学高三上英语月...

## 一、阅读理解（共两节，满分40分）

1

Here are four homes for sale around the U.S. with links to past, present and future presidents, as well as their close families.

**John F. Kennedys Weekend Retreat**

A modest farm near Middleburg, Virginia, was built by John F Kennedy and his wife in the early 1960s. The former first lady designed it herself. The four-bedroom property is currently back on the market for \$ 5.95 million, decreased by \$ 2 million compared with 2015. It was \$10.99 million when it first was put up for sale in 2013.

**Jackie Kennedys Summer House**

Another Kennedy-linked property for sale is the "Lasata" estate in the Hamptons, designed by architect Arthur C. Jackson and built in 1917. Set on more than seven acres of land near the ocean, it includes a 10-bedroom house that was restored in 2007, including a three-car garage building. It's on the market for \$ 38.9 million, a little bit higher than last year.

**Chester A. Arthur's Summer White House**

Chester A. Arthur, who became the 21st president in 1881, spent some of his down time here. The three-story, six-bedroom Victorian mansion, which was built in 1796 and has been recently restored, is for sale with a \$ 14. 2 million price tag, down from \$20 million in 2015. Features include a library with fireplace, a formal dining and living room and a family room overlooking the garden and the swimming pool.

**President Obama's Summer Rental**

This Martha's Vineyard home served as the summer White House to President Obama. It is currently for sale for \$19. 1 million, down from \$ 22.5 million in July 2015. Set on nine acres of land and with its own private road, this property no doubt acted as a perfect summer hideaway for those who didn't want their every movement seen. In addition to privacy, other features include a heated pool, half-basketball court, outdoor terraces and a two-bedroom guest cottage.

( 1 ) Which house has the longest history?

- A. President Obama's Summer Rental
- B. Jackie Kennedy's Summer House
- C. John F. Kennedy's Weekend Retreat
- D. Chester A. Arthur's Summer White House

- ( 2 ) What is the feature of President Obama's Summer Rental?  
A. Privacy                      B. Architecture                      C. Location                      D. Price
- ( 3 ) What do the four houses have in common?  
A. Their prices are going down these years.  
B. They have a history of more than a century.  
C. They have connections with US presidents.  
D. They have more than 5 bedrooms in the house.

2

Larry was on another of his underwater expeditions ( 探险 ) but this time, it was different. He decided to take his daughter along with him. She was only ten years old. This would be her first trip with her father on what he had always been famous for.

Larry first began diving when he was his daughter's age. Similarly, his father had taken him along on one of his expeditions. Since then, he had never looked back. Larry started out by renting diving suits from the small diving shop just along the shore. He had hated them. They were either too big or too small. Then, there was the instructor. He gave him a short lesson before allowing him into the water with his father. He had made an exception. Larry would never have been able to go down without at least five hours of theory and another similar number of hours on practical lessons with a guide. Children his age were not even allowed to dive.

After the first expedition, Larry's later diving adventures only got better and better. There was never a dull moment. In his black and blue suit and with an oxygen tank fastened on his back, Larry dived from boats into the middle of the ocean. Dangerous areas did not prevent him from continuing his search. Sometimes, his was limited to a cage underwater but that did not bother him. At least, he was still able to take photographs of the underwater creatures.

Larry's first expedition without his father was in the Cayman Islands. There were numerous diving spots in the area and Larry was determined to visit all of them. Fortunately for him, a man offered to take him around the different spots for free. Larry didn't even know what the time was, how many spots he dived into or how many photographs he had taken. The diving spots afforded such a wide array of fish and sea creatures that Larry saw more than thirty varieties of creatures. Larry looked at his daughter. She looked as excited as he had been when he was her age. He hoped she would be able to continue the family tradition. Already, she looked like she was much braver than had been then. This was the key to a successful underwater expedition.

- ( 1 ) In what way was this expedition different for Larry?  
A. His daughter had grown up.                      B. His daughter would dive with him.  
C. His father would dive with him.                      D. He had become a famous diver.
- ( 2 ) What can be inferred from Paragraph2?

- A. Larry had some privileges.
  - B. Larry liked the rented diving suits.
  - C. Divers had to buy diving equipment.
  - D. Ten-year-old children were permitted to dive.
- ( 3 ) What can be learned from the underlined sentence?
- A. Larry didn't wear a watch.
  - B. Larry was not good at math.
  - C. Larry had a poor memory.
  - D. Larry enjoyed the adventure.
- ( 4 ) What did Larry expect his daughter to do?
- A. Make a good diving guide.
  - B. Become a successful diver.
  - C. Take a lot of photo underwater.
  - D. Have longer hours of training.

3

A machine that takes sweat-laden ( 浸满汗水的 ) clothes and turns the sweat into drinking water is in use in Sweden. The machine makes the clothes turn round quickly, heats them to remove the sweat, and then passes the steam through a kind of special material to make purified water.

Since it has been brought into use, its creators say more than 1000 people have drunk others' "sweat" in Gothenburg. They add the liquid is cleaner than local tap water.

The device was built for the United Nations' child-focused charity UNICEF to promote a campaign highlighting the fact that 780 million people in the world lack access to clean water.

The machine was designed and built by the engineer Andreas Hammar, known locally for his appearances on TV tech show Mekatronik. He said the key part of the sweat machine was a new water purification part developed by a company named HVR.

"It uses a technique called membrane distillation ( 膜蒸馏 ) , " he told the BBC. "We use a special kind of material that only lets steam through but keeps bacteria, salts, clothing fibers and other things out. They have something similar to the International Space Station, but our machine is cheaper to build. The amount of water it produces depends on how sweaty the person is, but one person's T-shirt typically produces 10ml, about a mouthful."

The device has been put on show at the Gothia Cup-the world's largest international youth football tournament. Mattias Ronge, chief executive of Stockholm-based advertising agency Deportivo, said the machine had helped raise awareness for UNICEF, but in reality had its limitations.

"People haven't produced as much sweat as we hoped—right now the weather in Gothenburg is lousy, " Mattias Ronge said. "So we've equipped the machine with exercise bikes and volunteers are cycling like crazy. Even so, the demand for sweat is greater than the supply. And the machine will never be produced in large numbers, since there are better solutions out there

such as water purifying pills."

- ( 1 ) Which of the following is the disadvantage of the sweat machine?
- A. It takes too long for the machine to produce water.
  - B. It costs a large amount of money to build the machine.
  - C. The amount of water the machine produces is rather limited.
  - D. The water processed by the machine is not clean enough.
- ( 2 ) UNICEF is mentioned in the text to \_\_\_\_\_ .
- A. show how the sweat machine works
  - B. explain why the sweat machine was invented
  - C. show the importance of the United Nations
  - D. tell us who invented the sweat machine
- ( 3 ) What did Mattias Ronge think of the sweat machine?
- A. It did not work at all.
  - B. It could only be used in summer.
  - C. It was not worth popularizing.
  - D. The machine can solve the serve water shortage m the world.
- ( 4 ) The text is written mainly to tell us that \_\_\_\_\_ .
- A. a machine which turns sweat into drinking water is invented
  - B. 780 million people in the world lack access to clean water
  - C. a better solution to purifying dirty water is discovered
  - D. the pill which turns dirty water into clean water is produced

4

Betty smith's first novel, **A Tree Grows in Brooklyn**, became immediately popular when it was published in 1943. The story is set in the years of 1900 to 1920. It tells of Francie Nolan and her parents, who were born to immigrants, and their struggle to provide for their family. Smith says she based the story on her own experiences growing up in the neighborhood of Williamsburg in Brooklyn, a borough of New York City. It's widely believed that the character of Francie is based on Smith.

The tree of the book's title refers to the big Tree of Heaven which grows near the family's apartment building, despite attempts to get rid of it. It's a symbol for Francie herself. Francie is determined to survive and improve her life, despite things that get in her way: her father is an alcoholic and dies, her mother doesn't care about Francie's dreams and her family is almost constantly poor.

The novel tells the story of how Francie's parents, Johnny and Katie Nolan, met as teenagers. Katie later became pregnant, and they married before either of them had turned 20.

Despite his charm and good nature, Johnny is an alcoholic who can't hold a job. Katie supports the family by cleaning apartment buildings. **This** went against tradition, as the man was usually the one with the job who provided for the family. Francie enjoys learning, and idolizes her father, who shares her dreamy nature and vivid imagination. He lies to get Francie into a better school, realizing it's what will make her happiest.

Readers experience the scenes in Brooklyn from Francie's point of view. She observes the neighborhood's people and events from the fire escape outside the family's apartment.

Family plays a key role throughout *A Tree Grows in Brooklyn*. Katie tries hard to provide for her family when Johnny can't. The children work after-school jobs to support their mother after Johnny dies. Additionally, Francie sacrifices her savings to send her brother to school.

Smith's book is still a popular read for many young women even though it's more than 70 years old.

- ( 1 ) Which of the following is TRUE about **A Tree Grows in Brooklyn**?
- A. It is an autobiography of Betty Smith
  - B. It is Betty Smith's most popular book
  - C. It tells of immigrants' life in New York
  - D. It sets the story in New York in the 1940s
- ( 2 ) What role does the Tree of Heaven play in Francie's life?
- A. It accompanies her growth
  - B. It represents her struggle in life
  - C. It contributes to her success
  - D. It makes her dream come true
- ( 3 ) The underlined word "This" refers to the fact that \_\_\_\_\_ .
- A. Johnny was charming and had good nature
  - B. Johnny married Katie before they were 20
  - C. Katie worked as a cleaner in department buildings
  - D. Katie supported the family instead of Johnny
- ( 4 ) What message does Betty Smith try to convey in **A Tree Grows in Brooklyn**?
- A. Family support is of significance
  - B. Men should support their families
  - C. Immigrants in the US got married early
  - D. Good imagination makes a great writer

5

It is necessary but difficult for English beginners to memorize new words, and long lists of words seem to make the mission impossible. They are puzzled why they try to memorize words with great efforts but forget them easily. That's why there are often inquiries about how to memorize new words. 1 Here are some tips to help.

2 We too often separate the process of new words memorization from pronunciation. In fact these two can be combined and each will enhance the other. Saying the word to ourselves

helps activate hearing memory, which helps the memory.   3   The more familiar we are with the word, the greater chance we will have to keep it for the rest of our life.

Never memorize single English words.   4   Relate the word to terms we already know, either as synonym or antonym. For example, the word "gargantuan" is similar in meaning to words "gigantic" , "huge" and "large" . Make a sequence of words: "small, medium, large, gigantic, and gargantuan" . Create a mental image of the word that involves strong emotions. Think, "The gargantuan whale is going to swallow me whole" .

Learning English words requires action. Complaining how difficult it is to memorize new words will be of little help.   5   Have a try with ten words a day and you will see what a difference you will make in our English learning.

- A. So take action right now.
- B. Speak the word while memorizing it.
- C. Memorizing new words is very important.
- D. Actually, some have given up learning new words.
- E. In fact, learning new words needn't be that difficult.
- F. Make as many associations and connections as possible.
- G. The sound of word helps us recall the spelling and familiarizes us with the word.

## 二、语言知识运用 ( 共两节 , 满分45分 )

6

One day I went to a store to get some needed items for my family.

I gathered up my goodies and headed for the   1   counter, only to be   2   in the narrow aisle ( 通道 ) by a young man who   3   to be about sixteen years old. I wasn't in a hurry, so I   4   waited for the boy to realize that I was there. It was obvious now, he was mentally   5   and a little shocked as he turned and saw me standing so   6   to him, waiting to   7   . I said, "Hey Buddy, what's your name? "

"My name is Denny and I'm   8   with my Mommy, " he responded proudly.

"Wow, " I said, "that's a ( n )   9   name; I wish my name was Denny, but my name is Steve. How old are you Denny? "

"How old am I now, Mommy? " he asked his mother as she slowly   10   from the next aisle. "You're fifteen years old, Denny" . Then he headed toward the toy section.

Denny's mom   11   me for taking the time to talk with her son. She told me that most people wouldn't   12   look at him, much less talk to him.

I told her that it was my 13 and that there are plenty of red, yellow, and pink roses in God's Garden; 14, "Blue Roses" are very 15 and should be appreciated 16 their beauty and distinctiveness.

You see, Denny is a Blue Rose and 17 someone doesn't stop and 18 that rose with their heart and touch that rose with their kindness, then they've 19 a blessing from God. So, the next time you see a BLUE ROSE, don't turn your head and walk off. 20 to smile and say Hello.

- |                  |              |                 |                  |
|------------------|--------------|-----------------|------------------|
| 1. A. customer   | B. checkout  | C. salesman     | D. office        |
| 2. A. blocked    | B. troubled  | C. met          | D. found         |
| 3. A. pretended  | B. appeared  | C. declared     | D. tended        |
| 4. A. slowly     | B. slightly  | C. kindly       | D. patiently     |
| 5. A. torn       | B. broken    | C. challenged   | D. wounded       |
| 6. A. close      | B. friendly  | C. next         | D. happily       |
| 7. A. steal away | B. hurry out | C. squeeze by   | D. break in      |
| 8. A. swimming   | B. shopping  | C. singing      | D. travelling    |
| 9. A. cool       | B. bad       | C. ordinary     | D. old           |
| 10. A. went away | B. walked by | C. came over    | D. turned up     |
| 11. A. thanked   | B. stared at | C. praised      | D. chatted with  |
| 12. A. ever      | B. still     | C. yet          | D. even          |
| 13. A. courage   | B. pleasure  | C. habit        | D. faith         |
| 14. A. therefore | B. besides   | C. meanwhile    | D. however       |
| 15. A. rare      | B. big       | C. bright       | D. colorful      |
| 16. A. with      | B. by        | C. for          | D. in            |
| 17. A. unless    | B. if        | C. before       | D. after         |
| 18. A. smell     | B. pick      | C. buy          | D. see           |
| 19. A. wanted    | B. forgotten | C. missed       | D. invited       |
| 20. A. Be brave  | B. Be proud  | C. Take it easy | D. Take the time |

7

Can knots (结) be a form of art? It is in China. There is a long history of using knots for decoration on clothing or to hang from the ceiling or on a wall. Skilled knot 1 (art) make complex knots that you can take back with you 2 souvenirs. They have a long history and a symbolic meaning even today.

People may have 3 (original) made them to record information and convey messages before people started to write. One-hundred-thousand-year-old tools have been discovered 4 were probably used to tie and untie knots, and there is a 5 (refer) to

knots in ancient literature. But it isn't known when they started to be used symbolically or woven for art.

It is known that they 6 ( use ) for artistic decoration and to symbolize and express thoughts and feelings in the Tang Dynasty era. The Tang Empire was a large one 7 ( cover ) most of the regions of modern China, and the 8 ( tradition ) art form was carried on by succeeding generations as part of their culture.

Even today, Chinese knots are rich in symbolic meaning, 9 they therefore hold emotional value when given as gifts or 10 ( pass ) down through families.

### 三、基础知识 ( 共两节 , 满分15分 )

- 8 The boss didn't make any \_\_\_\_\_ ( explain ) to the employees.
- 9 "I've been keen on charity for several years." He responded with \_\_\_\_\_ ( proud ) .
- 10 \_\_\_\_\_ ( surprise ) , this seemingly awkward social conduct has struck a chord with many young Chinese people.
- 11 Jack \_\_\_\_\_ ( work ) in the office when there was no power.
- 12 Today there are more planes \_\_\_\_\_ ( carry ) more people than ever before in the sky.
- 13 The robber was brought in, with his hands \_\_\_\_\_ ( tie ) behind his back.
- 14 It may not be a great suggestion, but before a \_\_\_\_\_ ( good ) one is put forward, we'll make do with it.
- 15 Finland \_\_\_\_\_ ( come ) under the spotlight on Chinese social media in the past few months.
- 16



单句填空。

- (1) He is quite an independent person, who often does everything \_\_\_\_\_ his own.
- (2) It is three years \_\_\_\_\_ he worked here.
- (3) It will be eight months \_\_\_\_\_ we graduate from high school.
- (4) We all know he is honest and \_\_\_\_\_ he is always ready to help others.
- (5) The reason for \_\_\_\_\_ he refused the invitation is not clear.
- (6) It was 12 o'clock \_\_\_\_\_ his flight landed safely.
- (7) It is confidence that really counts. This is \_\_\_\_\_ my teacher used to tell us.

## 四、写作（共两节，满分35分）

17

假定英语课上老师要求同桌之间交换修改作文，请你修改你同桌写的以下作文。文中共有 10 处语言错误，每句中最多有两处。每处错误仅涉及一个单词的增加、删除或修改。

增加：在缺词处加一个漏字符号（^），并在其下面写出该加的词。

删除：把多余的词用斜线（\）划掉。

修改：在错的词下划一横线，并在该词下面写出修改后的词。

注意：

1. 每处错误及其修改均仅限一词；
2. 只允许修改 10 处，多者（从第 11 处起）不计分。

Last Saturday I went to the Great Wall with some of my friends. In our way up, we saw many volunteers working in the sun. They helped the elders with their bags, took photo for some tourists and answered people's questions. Because they were very tired, they didn't stop to have a rest. Just at the moment, we saw a little boy standing alone, cried. We went over and asked what is the matter. From his answer we knew he couldn't find her mother. We told him not to worry and then we tried to get in the touch with his mother with the phone number he had given us. Twenty minutes late, his mother turned up, and thanked us again and again. That day we enjoyed the beauty of the Great Wall, and felt the warm of the society. If everyone can reach out helping hand to others, the world will be more harmonious.

18

假定你是中学生李华。美国一个中学校长代表团即将访问你校并出席英语周的一项活动。请根据写作要点和写作要求写一篇欢迎词。

写作要点：

- 1.表示对客人的欢迎；
- 2.介绍此项活动（如活动目的、内容等）；
- 3.表达对客人的祝愿。

写作要求：

- 1.词数不少于100；
- 2.称呼已经给出，请写欢迎词正文；
- 3.不能使用真实姓名和学校名称。

Dear American guests,

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_